


**IMPORTANT.**

I will send a Trial Bottle of my SAMARITAN NERVINE, free of charge, to those who are afflicted with Epileptic Fits, Convulsions, Spasms, or St. Vitus Dance.

Those who send for a Trial Bottle will please give me the names and post-office address of all the persons they know of afflicted with any of the above diseases. This will cost you nothing, and may make many a sad heart happy.

**S. A. RICHMOND, St. Joseph, Mo.**

 Please read and hand to some afflicted friend.



This is the first and largest Institution of its kind in America.



LONDON BRANCH,  
London, England.



ST. JOSEPH MEDICAL INSTITUTE.



PARIS BRANCH,  
Paris, France.

## READERS, FRIENDS AND PATRONS,

Once more we appear before you in a new dress, embellished by new engravings, representing our Home Institution and its Branch Offices. This Institution never was in so flourishing a condition. There are under treatment many thousands in all parts of the civilized world. To our many patrons we return our unfeigned gratitude, and to Him who appoints and rules all great works for the good of man all is due. Our aim in future, as in the past, shall ever be to try to lift up the downcast and elevate them to usefulness and happiness. The Home Institution is seen in the center, the London Branch on the left, and the Paris Branch on the right of the new heading. The branches have been established to satisfy the increasing demand for my medicines in foreign countries. By this means we place our treatment within the reach of thousands of afflicted persons who would otherwise be unable to avail themselves of its benefits.

### MEDICAL LORE.

#### The World Hates New Ideas.

"A new idea, new discoveries or improvements have ever met with the most determined opposition; the world opposes what it does not understand."—Lord Bacon.

Prof. Morse had to surmount the most opposition in introducing his great invention, the Telegraph.

The immortal Dr. Jenner, who discovered Vaccination, was called an impostor and a quack and was not allowed to practice medicine in London. How many millions now bless and revere his memory!

Hundreds of examples could be given to show how much bigotry, intolerance and persecution have to be met and overcome by every new discoverer.

The worst feature of the present in medical science is, that every student is educated in generalities, and that there are but few who leave that beaten path to seek for themselves a perfect and thorough knowledge of a special class of dis-



RECEPTION ROOM.

eases. Hence it is, the London Pharmacopoeia contains, amidst its thousands of remedial preparations, but one absolute specific for the ague—quinine; and hence it is that thousands upon thousands die of diseases which no practitioner will venture to assert to be incurable.

Jenner and Harvey were benefactors to science and to the human species by leaving the beaten track and devoting themselves each to a specialty. Their opponents were of the same class as those who would at the present day be opponents to new Jenners and new Harveys, viz: the members of their own profession—the men who are content to go on in the old jog trot of empiricism, having a smattering of knowledge on all diseases, but without the profundity of experience which would enable them to deal with certainty with any.

After having devoted our lives to the exclusive study of Epilepsy and kindred diseases

and during the many years of practice every variety of this class of disease has come under our notice and treatment. There is no ordinary medical practitioner whose time and energies are frittered away at random among the thousand ills that flesh is heir to, can be depended on for advice or assistance in any but the most simple and ordinary cases. Nor is this the only disadvantage; it is not merely that they cannot afford relief, but their inability too often leads them to suppose that because they have failed, their cases are beyond the reach of art, and consequently they give way to a state of despondency, which not only prevents their seeking other aid but has such an effect on the general system as to lead many to an early grave. The best evidence of what can be done in the treatment of any disease is to be found in the past success of the treatment to be employed. An old proverb says: "What has been done may be done again

In view of these facts, and knowing that we have cured thousands of the worst cases of Epilepsy and have never failed to effect a perfect cure when we have had a reasonable chance. We hereby offer in good faith, \$500.00 reward for a case of Epilepsy that we cannot cure. We claim that we can cure any and every case of Epilepsy, if our directions are faithfully followed. Why, then, trifle with this disease? Reader, why put off the sure means of cure we offer? Do you not know that procrastination is the thief of time? Do you not know that insanity and idiocy are among its frequent results, and that thereby thousands of graves are filled? Is it not a duty that you owe to others as well as yourself to get rid of this terrible disease? Do not think that the disease will in time wear out. On the contrary, it will, unless cured, wear you out. Do not think that you cannot be cured. The world moves, and medical science is progressive. Many forms of disease which would once have been entirely incurable with the means then known, are in the light of more recent discoveries in medicine, very easily cured.



Faith and Good Works.



Epileptic Fits Permanently Cured.

Thousands of our best Physicians send their Patients here for treatment.

A man may have his thousands in land and gold, but without Health he is miserable.



## INVENTORS AND SPECIALISTS.

## HOW PROGRESS IS MADE.

This is an age of discovery. In all the annals of history there is no period described when there were so many and so valuable inventions. A few years since we all traveled in stage coaches, six or eight miles an hour. Now, cars, some of which are miniature parlors, carry us swifter than race horses on the track. Steamboats transport us to distant cities during our sleep, in a single night. Two inventors, Stephenson of England, and Fulton of our country, have accomplished most of this for us. A few years since our feet were kept dry only by soaking our clumsy boots with tallow; while now the most substantial and most fastidious tastes can be satisfied with excellent and elegant foot coverings of rubber, and a Goodyear has perfected its manufacture in a hundred utensils and conveniences for the kitchen, the parlor, the nursery and the study. The genius of Morse has invented the telegraph, and the messages of commerce, news, legislation and friendship, sweep over the magic wires with lightning speed. Not many years since the greatest of living surgeons, Valpeau, of Paris, told his medical pupils that, although enthusiasts at different times had vainly imagined that some means might be adopted to allay the pain of surgical operations, yet such an idea was entirely chimerical, and must ever remain so; the thing, he said, was impossible, and all hopes of it but a vain delusion. In five years from that hour Velpeau amputated limbs and performed other grave operations whilst his willing patient was sleeping from anesthesia. An American dentist, Dr. Horace Wells of Hartford, Conn., conceived the idea of preventing the pain of surgical operations, and first of all took the ether himself to have a tooth extracted. He devoted years to this discovery with an enthusiasm not excelled among ancient or modern inventors or discoverers.

Such are a few of the marks of mighty progress in a few years of the past. Who have made these discoveries? Always and ever enthusiasts and specialists. Never has the world seen men more devoted to single, definite, specific objects. Stephenson and Fulton loved the steam engine, the steam car and the steamboat, with all the devotion that Napoleon felt for the victories of war; or Saint Paul the contests for the Faith, on Mars Hill. Day and night, year after year, did the ever to be honored Goodyear in alternate prosperity, poverty and prison, develop his invaluable discoveries. So with Morse—so with every discoverer and inventor. Opposition, old theories, all the knowledge of the past, were opposed to each and every one of them. Electricians and chemists thought Morse was a fool. Surgeons and professors ridiculed Wells; and almost the whole lives of Stephenson and Fulton were met with obliquity and contempt. Goodyear was imprisoned for debt; and Dr. Wells was so disheartened by ingratitude that he died in prison by his own hands. These men were specialists, and as such were denounced as enthusiasts, humbugs and deceivers, but the world will honor them, whilst their opponents will be lost in ignoble and absolute nothingness. Just so in medicine. Jenner devoted years to the discovery and investigation of Vaccination, whilst his medical brethren arrayed themselves against him in emitted hatred. From these facts, (and they are only a few among the many that might be adduced), we should learn:

First—That no man can excel who does not devote his whole energies to some one definite, determined object.

Second—That such men are always either slighted or opposed by those in the same employment or profession.

Third—That those discoveries which look the most chimerical are often the most reliable and valuable

and their authors the greatest benefactors of their race.

Fourth—That there is a want of faith which is foolish. Once nobody thought these men were wise. Now every person of sense sees at a glance that these persons were, each and all, a hundred years in advance of their age. The world is full of doubters and sneerers, but the true discoverer should never regard their conduct but press on to the brightest attainments that he may acquire honor to himself and bless mankind.

## Common Sense and Plain Talk.

This journal, setting forth the claims of the St. Joseph Medical Institute, is before you. If you or your friends are suffering and need a cure the question of the truth of the within statement is important. If true, it is just the place to obtain relief; if false, you do not wish to be deceived. Were you here with eyes and ears to investigate and realize the fact that the half has not been told, further evidence would be unnecessary. As a patient, you say such cures look unreasonable and incredible.

Answer—This is not a valid objection, for thousands of scientific and mechanical triumphs seem as much so and yet, like these statements, are facts.

Patient—My doctors have tried, failed and charged

Answer—Where there is a will there is a way and human suffering demands privation, exertion and immediate attention, while relief may be obtained.

Patient—It will cost too much; I cannot afford it.

Answer—The man does not live who cannot afford relief. While the cost is within his reach a clear conscience and such cures never cost their value.

Patient—I have tried the doctors; they failed, and I am discouraged.

Answer—You know that your doctors have not the vast experience and other facilities necessary to success. You have not failed with us nor never will if we undertake your case and you will follow out our directions.

Patient—Do you treat all diseases?

Answer—No, we do not; nor do we believe there is a doctor living who excels in all branches, for it is impossible in our brief existence for one man to grasp all the details of the healing art and be proficient. Concentration of time, thought and money are requisite to success.

Patient—Why do some physicians object to your institution?

Answer—The large majority of them do not. Honest ones never do. If your physician has failed to help you, he will advise you to come or send at once for treatment. If he does not, he advises you from envy and fear that if you are cured, his reputation will suffer. As to your doctors, they should be frank enough to tell you that they have not the necessary means and experience to successfully treat your case, and that their business is solely to treat the acute diseases of the country, and in that they excel us. And because they have tried without success, does it follow that you cannot be cured by careful, thorough, systematic treatment?

Patient—Well, my physician claims that advertising doctors are humbugs.

Answer—Do you see, if you find his card in your county paper, or if he has a sign over his office door, if so, what is it there for? Is it not to direct the attention of the public to him and his business? If so, that is advertising, and you should tell him to take down his sign, or brand him as a humbug. He advertises in his county paper and we advertise in a paper of our own; therefore, he is an honest man, and we are humbugs. Is that logic? No sir! We are in the same boat.



Mail and Editorial Department.

me for it and then told me a cure was impossible.

Answer—They doubtless did the best they could with what facilities they had, but nothing is impossible when ample means and experience are at hand.

Patient—I have tried those who lied and deceived me, and took my money without benefit.

Answer—This we do not doubt, but you and I are not responsible for the crimes of others, nor do we like undeserved epithets or censure. If the quack was your home doctor, you ought to have known that he had not the necessary experience or facilities. If a traveling doctor, you ought to have known that if he was good for anything he would have had sufficient business to keep him at home.

Patient—I would like to obtain relief and would apply for treatment at once if I was sure of a cure.

Answer—You never can be cured unless you try. Reward is only for those who make the effort and persevere, and you are certain of a cure if it is possible anywhere.

Patient—The case is of too long standing or too bad to be cured or to travel, and I must suffer on.

Answer—You must not decide the fate of any sufferer and keep them miserable when ignorant of the great facilities here offered, as hundreds rejoice over their recovery, though pronounced by the old method as being incurable.

Patient—I have not the time or money now to take treatment.

Did the doctors of our leading hospitals and lunatic asylums set themselves up on their professional dignity and cry humbug when they first saw our Journal of Health? No. Besides being very good doctors, they are sensible men.

Patient—My friends tell me that it is foolish to apply to you for treatment; that I will throw my money away and receive no benefit.

Answer—Are you obliged to die just because your friends advise you to? Who set them up as judges to decide your fate? Can any of them cure you? If so, that will suit you better than such advice. If they cannot cure you, how do they know that we cannot? Have they had dealings with us, and do they know that we are not what we profess to be? If they do not, then who do you think are the best judges, those who know us and have been treated by us, or those who know nothing of us!

Patient—Well, can I be treated as well at home as I could at your Institute?

Answer—Yes; not one in five hundred who we treat do we ever see. We have no hotel in connection with our Institute. Therefore it is far better for the patient to be at home, where his family and his business are, besides being far less expensive. If you take treatment, we shall expect you to be in earnest, and not take medicines now and then, or just when you please. If you expect to do that, we advise you



now that you would do better not to commence at all with us, for your case will be no credit to us and the money you pay us will be no compensation for the injury to our reputation which might result.

**Let Us Ask a few Questions?**

Would an institution be patronized with an overwhelming business, and increasing year after year, if it was unworthy of their confidence? Would the very best and the most trustworthy men of the country lend their names continually to private swindles? Do you not think such institutions ought to exist, and are they not just what the afflicted need? This is the first institution of the kind ever established in America, and it is to-day more than three times the largest. If so, why is it not the best? Is there a larger one doing as much business in America? If so, establish the fact and we will pay you \$500.00; or, if you will come and investigate the matter and find that we are not doing just what we propose, we will pay all your expenses.

As we said in regard to your family physician, he may be skilled as a doctor in acute diseases and not be able to help you at all. A pianist, a maker, though a mechanic, may not be able to make a steamboat, or the ship carpenter a piano; a man who makes shoe lasts may prefer not to make ox yokes, although it is in the same line of business—carving and forming woodwork. The man who makes boots may prefer not to make harness, although it is in the same line of business—working in leather. One man paints portraits only, and another paints houses, although it is all the same business—painting. One man makes axes and hatchets and another makes knives and razors. Although they are in the edge tool business, all these are specialties, because they devote their time especially to one particular branch of the business. It is better to know all about one particular thing and make that specialty your business, than to spread out your knowledge and scatter your powers so that you know very little about a great many things and not be entirely certain of anything. The man who is a jack of all trades is master of none.

**Advertising.**

Advertising is a legitimate means in an enlightened age to acquaint each other and the world with our avocations and wants. Without it no people can prosper. Commerce, navigation, civil government, all religious, literary and philanthropic institutions would sink in our retrograde to barbarism, if doctors could prescribe the press in their behalf as they do in their profession. But our banner protects alike the sufferer seeking relief and those extending it; the merchant and the mechanic. If a class of men do not wish to advertise, is it disreputable for others to do so? That traveling quacks, unprincipled and without business at home, and patent medicine villains are advertised, the people deceived and injured, it is true. Because your doctor has failed to cure and does not point you to an institution of this kind for relief, does it prove that it cannot be obtained?

The Bible and other works, good and bad, by printers' ink, are presented to the people, but you know that advertising does not give or take away value, and that any good may be perverted all agree. The few old foggy doctors who oppose advertising a good institution for the cure of disease, will, when the light of progress convicts them of error, be as heartily ashamed as they are now of the old system of reckless bleeding, blistering, salivating, the prohibition of cold water, fresh air, etc., and the doctor-ridden people will realize that their prejudice was blind, their judgment enslaved and their interests subverted to the doctor's selfish ends. Is it quackery to notify a farmer where a seed or agricultural store may be found, and what is kept there? Is the merchant a humbug and quack because he advertises? Every good institution should be advertised in

justice to humanity. The Bible is advertised in all the nations of the earth. Many medical societies find it to the interest of some of their members to oppose advertising. Is that custom regulated by the Bible, by the laws of our country, by any sacred obligation to man, or is it a custom clinging to a profession which was once by its votaries a sworn secret from the people, and thus kept by solemn oaths to imaginary gods? If a merchant has sold you bad goods and you want better, and should see an advertisement of a larger store of new goods, does that merchant not belittle himself by croaking humbug and deception? Why does he not wait and let the party paying for the goods do the complaining, since he must have been a failure. For ordinary physicians to falsely proclaim extraordinary facilities and abilities is quackery. Thousands of ignorant physicians, quietly and unfairly or through the influence of friends, gain the confidence of communities, and through their own ignorance destroy health and life, sadden homes, populate graveyards; this is the vilest quackery and vandalism and is to-day cursing the American people under the cloak of the medical profession. Are doctors discharged from the medical profession on account of ignorance, immorality, malpractice, too frequent death of patients or life-long suffering as the result of bad treatment? Is it the dear people who are so carefully protected, or are

creet practices which, being persisted in, undermine the constitution, induce premature decay, Nervous Debility, and finally completely and perfectly emasculate mentally and physically the subject. A drain of a delicate yet most debilitating character is made upon the system; and among the earliest manifestations of its deplorable influences is generally a desire on the part of the sufferer to avoid society, seclusion being coveted, languid and tiresome feelings, debility, indigestion, gloomy forebodings, mental anxiety, impairment of memory, are also among the most frequent symptoms in these cases. To you we say, who are covering your sufferings as with a mantle by silence, look up, you can be saved by timely efforts, and make ornaments to society and jewels in the crown of your maker, if you will. Do not keep this a secret longer until it saps your vitals and destroys both body and soul. If you are thus afflicted, take Dr. RICHMOND'S Samaritan Nerve, it will restore your shattered Nerves, arrest premature decay, impart tone and energy to the whole system. Such persons can send their orders direct to me without the least fear of exposure, as I employ no assistants only those who will take an oath of secrecy that none who confide their secrets to me may run the least risk of exposure. All communications are regarded as strictly confidential, as many are very sensitive and fearful lest somebody will know

they are taking medicine. Great care is always taken to send all letters and medicines, carefully sealed, in plain packages, that no one can even suspect the contents, or by whom sent.

PRICE, \$2.00 PER BOTTLE.  
3 BOTTLES FOR \$5.00;  
12 BOTTLES FOR \$18.00.

**A word to the Afflicted.**

Many write that they have invested in medicine from different ones without being benefitted. Unfortunately, our land is cursed with quacks and unprincipled men who seek no one's good but their own. Not comprehensible is the family physician who means well, yet fails because his limited practice does not permit him to become proficient. We cannot be responsible for these failures. Dr. RICHMOND has spent his whole adult life as a close and diligent student and practitioner of the healing art; having enjoyed the rare opportunities for obtaining medical knowledge offered by three of the best medical Colleges and largest hospitals of the day; graduated and received his Diplomas,

which is evidence to the people that he is a regularly educated Physician, and not a mere patent medicine pretender, seeking to deceive and swindle the afflicted. The public have therefore a guarantee that the formulas of our medicines are based upon strictly scientific principles by one thoroughly acquainted with the medical qualities and effects of each ingredient separately, and of their combined influence when chemically united, by one also having a knowledge of the structure of the human system, and of the functions of each organ, both in its healthy and diseased condition. There is no town nor scarcely a village in this vast country that is not the home of one or more of our patients. No hospital in Europe or America contains one fourth as many patients as are constantly under our professional care and treatment.

With this medicine we cure every case of Epileptic Fits, Spasms, Convulsions, St. Vitus Dance, and all Diseases of the Nervous System; such as Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Neuralgia, Hysterics, Paralysis, Vertigo, Trembling of the Hands or Limbs, Apoplexy, Weak Back, Bilious Headache, Swimming of the Head, Catalepsy, Congestive Headache, Nervous Headache, Infantile Paralysis, Inflammation of the Brain, Stiffness of the Muscles, Shaking Palsy, Urethra, Vaginal Neuralgia, Inflammation of the Bladder and Prostate Gland, Enlargement of the Prostate Gland, Irritability of the Bladder, Urethra or Prostate Gland, Female Decline and Painful Menstruation, and during



**Chemical and Drug Department.**

these rigid laws against advertising only for the protection of a few doctors? Men differ in religion, in politics and in medicine, yet that difference makes neither a quack or a humbug. A physician desiring a practice does not live, who wishes his skill and knowledge unknown. Physicians want to be advertised; are trying daily to have it done through the mouths of friends and patrons, who laud their skill and urge others to employ them. These are only cheap methods of advertising.

In conclusion, do you want to be cured? If so, and your doubts or prejudices prevent you from sending for medicines, are you willing to investigate and see if your doubts or prejudices are well founded? If so, do yourself and us the justice to frankly, in a friendly business way, state your objections, that we may put you in the way to see the truth, or give you faith, evidence or explanation; and if we are wrong, that we may know it and be corrected. This we ask as a personal favor and in justice to humanity

**Nervous Debility.**

Young men, middle-aged and old men, thousands of you are to-day filling premature graves, as the result of Nervous Debility or Seminal Weakness, by reason of a false modesty which largely prevails. The youths of our land are kept in ignorance respecting the baneful and ruinous effects of certain solitary, indis-



the change of life no female should be without it. For wakefulness at night there is no better remedy; and for young, middle aged or old men who are afflicted with Seminal Weakness, Nervous Prostration and General Debility, it is without a parallel.

Where two or more in a neighborhood desire to take our medicine they can order by the dozen and get it much cheaper, and reduce the expense by clubbing together, and so ordering in larger quantities at a time. This renders the express charges very light. Those living at a distance should never think of ordering less than one dozen at a time, so as to have the medicine handy and never get out of it.

Price, \$2.00 per bottle: three bottles for \$5.00; twelve bottles for \$18.00.

### Afflicted Females.

Let us say that if you are afflicted with Epilepsy or any nervous derangement to which your sex is subject, do not contemplate marriage until you are cured and in a condition to become good wives, mothers and help-mates. Mothers, it is your solemn duty to see to this: to advise and instruct your daughters, that they may profit by your age and experience. Dear young lady, if you marry in this condition you may bring forth an unhealthy off-spring—children that are defective physically and perhaps mentally, and in no wise fitted to fill the grand purpose for which God in His wisdom and goodness intended them. Thus, you are not only entailing misery upon yourself by child-bearing in a diseased condition, but dragging your helpless little babes down into the vortex and whirl-pool of earthly suffering, and preparing them for premature graves. Is not all this true? If it is not, then reason is a fiction and experience a lie. This is no idle fancy, but a solid fact that cannot be denied, and to the observer, the daily walks of life only add testimony to what we have written. Look around you and see on every hand the half-bred, sickly and dwarfed children. From whence do all these spring? Certainly not from nature. Ah, no! Look back to the days of our forefathers, through the dim vista of ages and see to what an age human life was prolonged. That was nature—before the human family had transgressed God's immutable laws—that cannot lie. God placed us here on earth and gave us certain laws to be governed by. We have transgressed those laws and must suffer the penalty.

### Shall We Reform?

Yes, it becomes us as a people not to be bereft of reason as far as within us lies, to reform the error of our ways as speedily as possible and elevate the standard of morality and health to its highest point, leaving the example to our children, that they, too, may profit by our sad experience and neglect. If we do this, the time will soon come when a great and glorious reform will have been wrought. Then as benefactors to our race, let us earnestly advise you to seek health and then all other blessings shall be added. You will then be prepared to form an alliance with man, feeling that you are to be a wife in the truest and broadest sense of the word, and not a dependent, but one that may be proud to claim health and happiness, and prosperity will attend you down the journey of life; and when stricken in years and ready to enter the portals of the silent tomb, you can look back upon your past life with pleasure and gratitude, and thank God that you are leaving a healthy, happy and prosperous family behind to perpetuate your name and virtues. But many, regardless or ignorant of the consequences, enter the matrimonial state unhealthy and unprepared, and find, alas, too late, that it was the sad misfortune of their lives. In the natural course of events they become mothers, which adds to the duties which they are unfit to perform. In this condition they strive to be an assistant to their hus-

bands and toil on in silence, scorning to complain until nature entirely gives way, and they are compelled, though reluctantly, to confess their inability to perform the duties which devolve upon them. As a first resort, their family physician is called—he makes acute diseases his study and profession,—he makes an examination and prescribes for the case, and after two or three calls pronounces the patient well or in a fair way for recovery and she returns to her daily avocations. At the first over-exertion the old disease returns with renewed vigor. This cannot be borne long without becoming visible upon the wife or mother. The sallow skin, the sunken eye, the hollow cheek and slow measured steps all tell there is suffering within. Here is a young wife, perhaps a mother, prematurely old at twenty or twenty-five years of age. She has the appearance of being forty. The family physician is called again and again, but all to no purpose. He does not make diseases of the nervous system his study, and it cannot be expected of him to effect a cure. Dr. Richmond has devoted his life to the exclusive study of nervous diseases, and he now offers you, suffering wife, sister, mother or daughter, the remedy that will restore you to perfect health. Will you have it, or will you let disease blight forever your hopes and your happiness for the future? You may say you don't believe it, or that it is a humbug; your doctors may tell you so (if they are jealous.)

crates to modern times, in the vain search for the foot prints in the sands of time, leading to relief for his supplicating patron, but alas, it is not there. But he finds that copper, zinc, lead, potash, strychnine and chance all have done their part to make the sufferer more miserable. The many Epileptic applicants for relief urging with constant importunity their claims for help, with the paucity and limited character of the means recommended in medical authorities, induced us to make a thorough investigation of the pathology and treatment of this affection. For years the advice of the books were followed and the pitiful sufferer turned away hopeless and helpless. But feeling that duty and humanity demanded more at our hands, the study was commenced in earnest. Experiment after experiment was made, various plans adopted and discarded, theories advanced and refuted, hopes brightened and obliterated, years of anxiety and investigation were spent, but finally, after a two years' sojourn in the mountains of West Virginia, we accidentally discovered three different kinds of roots and herbs, entirely unknown to the medical profession, that, when united with other preparations we compound, they form one of the best remedies ever discovered, and the only sure cure for Epilepsy and kindred diseases. Every intelligent mind at once comprehends the superiority and adaptation of our medicine and that it is philosophical and reliable.

This medicine we do not extol as a cure-all, nor do we wish to place it in the catalogue of quack patent medicines by recommending it to cure every disease, nor do we so recommend it. On the contrary, there are hundreds of diseases that we acknowledge it will not cure. What we do claim is this, that it will cure Epilepsy and all nervous diseases.

Our medicine is now prescribed by the most eminent physicians all over the world, some of whom are Professors of Medical Colleges. Whether in town or country, hospital or private practice, they have invariably given the most decided and unequivocal satisfaction and produced the most salutary and beneficial effects.

Numerous letters have been received from some of the most distinguished physicians in the country and from the Professors of several Medical Colleges, all recommending in the highest terms the value of our medicine, and its superiority over all other preparations.



Represents the Leading Hospitals Using Dr. Richmond's Samaritan Nervine.

Truth is often denied, but say what you will against facts, they still exist. In this circular not one word can be found that is untrue, and it is a solemn duty now devolving upon you to INVESTIGATE THIS MATTER and see that you are not neglecting or denying a great opportunity. This you must do to discharge your duty.

### Epilepsy, or Fits.

This short article is not designed to give a complete history or treatment of Epilepsy, but to present a few practical thoughts on the subject. What more pitiable sight can be witnessed than the poor Epileptic child, pronounced by the family physician as incurable? Doomed, hopeless, deprived of all the pleasures and enjoyments of life, every impulse or desire for usefulness to himself or society is an abortion; hopes blighted, the future but a long, weary life; a maimed and useless creature, and when he contrasts his lamentable fate with those blessed with good health, enjoying life's happiness, pleasure and usefulness, the society of friends, free to move, think and act, how his very soul must recoil and how sad his heart must be as he feels it were better had he never been born.

A more lamentable fate is unknown to mortals here. This disease has from its earliest history been deemed incurable. The bewildered doctor of medicine eagerly pores over the medical lore from Hippo-

Some two or three parties have been making a counterfeit medicine and placing it in drug stores, to be sold as the true, genuine Samaritan Nervine, manufactured by Dr. S. A. RICHMOND, of St. Joseph, Mo., thus injuring his reputation and deceiving the afflicted. Those who want the pure, genuine Samaritan Nervine must send direct to me for it, as I am the only true Dr. S. A. RICHMOND. I have had registered and granted to me by the United States Patent Office the exclusive right to use the term Samaritan Nervine, with cut representing a man falling in a fit, as a trade-mark; and I shall prosecute all parties infringing upon my rights to the full extent of the law.

There are both located and traveling quacks, who are calling themselves Dr. S. A. RICHMOND, of St. Joseph, Mo., trying to ride into success on his reputation. I offer a standing reward of \$500.00 for the apprehension and conviction of any of these; after the above caution. We trust no one will be so silly, as to allow himself to be duped by such impostors, knaves and swindlers. If you receive any letters or circulars from any one claiming to be my Agents, you will please send the same to me and I will pay you handsomely for your trouble.

### WHEN REMITTING MONEY,

always send in bank draft, payable to my order, in New York, Chicago or St. Louis. If there is no bank near you, send in post office order or registered letter.

When ordering Medicine, always give name of your Express Office, so as to prevent mistakes.



## EPILEPSY, OR FITS,



Is a disease which has heretofore received various names; it is universally known at the present time as Epilepsy, a term signifying a sudden seizure. As it ordinarily occurs, it is a paroxysmal affection, the paroxysms being characterized by complete loss of consciousness, with convulsive movements. In persons subject to Epilepsy, the paroxysms, in a great majority of cases occur without any obvious, adequate exciting cause, in many cases not affecting the mind or health of the patient for some length of time, but invariably it works like a slow and potent poison, if left unobstructed; undermining the health, destroying the mind and carrying its victim to the grave. In a majority of cases there is a brief warning of an approaching fit; generally, the warning consists of a sensation which the patient is unable to describe, the sense of a cold vapor emanating from some part of the body and mounting to the head. The onset of the paroxysm is generally marked by a loud, short piercing shriek or cry, which from its intensity and unnatural character is sometimes truly terrific. The face at the time of the seizure becomes notably pale, the direction in which the fall takes place is almost forward on the face; the face is not unfrequently wounded or bruised by the force of the fall, and severe burns are sometimes caused by falling upon heated stoves or in the fire. The convulsive movements at once begin, the muscles are forcibly contracted, and the contraction persists for several seconds; the muscles of the face, neck, arms, forearms, the lower extremities, the abdomen and chest, are frequently involved and present a tetanic rigidity. In most cases the muscles of one side of the body are more affected than those of the other side, and sometimes, though very rarely, the convulsions are limited to one side. The tonic convulsions last for a period varying from a few seconds to half a minute or somewhat more; the convulsions then become clonic, that is, the muscles present forcible contractions and relaxations in rapid succession. The face is hideously distorted, the head is moved upon the trunk, the upper and lower limbs and the body jerk with violence, the tongue is sometimes caught between the teeth and wounded by the contraction. Contraction of the muscles of the lower jaw more frequently happens during the contracting convulsions. Respiration is nearly suspended by the contraction, and a quackling noise accompanies the respiratory act. The face during the convulsions becomes deeply congested and livid. Convulsive masticatory movements are accompanied by the ejection of foamy saliva frequently commingled with blood from the wounded tongue, or from a portion of the cheek being caught between the teeth. The violent convulsions continue for a period varying from half a minute to fifteen minutes, and sometimes longer; the period to the observer seems to be much longer, but observed by the watch it is rarely found to exceed three or four minutes. The convulsions now become less rapid and violent, the embarrassment of respiration diminishes, the patient fetches a deep sigh, and the paroxysm, so far as the convulsions are concerned, is ended. The paroxysms in different cases differ much as regards the violence of the convulsive movements and the extent of the muscular system involved; paroxysms differ also as regards duration. During the convulsions the urine and faeces are sometimes expelled, and an emission of semen may take place after the convulsions have ceased. Consciousness may be speedily regained, and the patient only experiences a sense of fatigue, with usually a disposition to sleep, but in most cases the state of coma continues for a variable period; the

patient remains in this state for a few minutes or half an hour, the pupils are dilated and do not contract on exposure to light, and he cannot be roused from the comatose state; gradually he emerges from this state, opens his eyes, appears confused, and some time elapses before he is able to appreciate his situation and reply to questions. If he attempts at once to walk, he reels like a person intoxicated. Occasionally the patient passes from the apoleptic form state into one of delirium; he talks incoherently; manifests hallucinations, and sometimes the delirium assumes the form of mania, during which he may be dangerous to himself or to others. After recovery of the mental faculties there is complete inability to recall anything which has transpired during the paroxysm.

### Causes of Epilepsy.

Intemperance as regards the use of alcoholic spirits. Epileptic paroxysms occur not unfrequently in drunkards, and cease to recur in cases in which reformation of intemperate habits is effected. It is caused by lead poisoning. Epilepsy may be hereditary, and is apt to occur in the offspring of those who have weakened their nervous centres, and perhaps produced disease therein by masturbation, excessive venery, or intoxication. It may also attack those whose parents were subject to apoplexy, paralysis,

tress. It is also caused by indigestion, tape-worm, syphilis, overtaking the mind in study, immoderate use of tobacco, etc.

### How to Order Medicine.

Those writing for medicine, should be particular to give their symptoms correctly, after the following order, never omitting to give their postoffice, county and State in full; also their nearest express office, and to insure a reply, enclose a stamp as our mails are large and many small amounts make a large one. Have you any of the following afflictions or symptoms: Deranged monthly periods, faintness, deranged appetite, sallow complexion, bloating, pain in back and kidneys, palpitation of the heart, dizziness, nervousness, headache, restlessness, disturbed sleep, acid stomach, nausea, indigestion, difficult passing of urine, burning or irritation in the uterine organs, nightmare, despair, hysterics, irregular bowels, unpleasant dreams, numbness and pains in the limbs, loss of memory, bewilderment. Are you troubled with night sweats? Do you digest your food? Do you feel refreshed after sleeping? How often do the spasms occur? What is the supposed cause of your disease? Are you troubled with liver complaint? Are you troubled with any private disease such as Gonorrhoea, Spermatorrhoea or Syphilis? What is your age? What is your occupation? State your complexion? Are you married or single? Are you regular in your monthly changes? Are you troubled with Leucorrhoea or Whites? Were your ancestors healthy? Are you suffering from any womb disease? Do you smoke or chew tobacco? Do you use spirituous liquors? Have you ever received any injuries previous to having Epilepsy? If so, state when. Do you receive a warning of an attack of the disease? If so, in what manner. Have any of your ancestors been afflicted with Epilepsy.

### Remember This.

If you are suffering from Fits, Convulsions, Spasms, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Infantile Paralysis, Shaking Palsy, or any other Nervous Disease,

**Samaritan Nerve will cure you.**

If you are simply ailing; if you feel weak, nervous and dispirited without clearly knowing why,

**Samaritan Nerve will revive you.**

If you are a minister, and have overtaxed yourself with your pastoral duties; or a mother worn out with care and work,

**Samaritan Nerve will restore you.**

If you are a man of business, weakened by the strain of your every day duties; or a man of letters, toiling over your midnight work,

**Samaritan Nerve will strengthen you.**

If you are in the work shop, on the farm, at the desk, anywhere, and feel that your nervous system needs toning,

**Samaritan Nerve is what you need.**

If you are old and your pulse is feeble, your nerves unsteady and your faculties waning,

**Samaritan Nerve will give you new life and vigor.**

If your vital forces are depressed; if you have a feeling of general lassitude and weakness, are easily fatigued, perspire freely on going to sleep, are short of breath on every slight effort, and have a general feeling of melancholy and depression, you will find a balm in Gilead in the use of

**SAMARITAN NERVE.**

That poor bed-ridden invalid wife, sister, mother or daughter, can be made the picture of health by a few bottles of

**SAMARITAN NERVE.**

Do not suffer yourself or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use

**SAMARITAN NERVE.**



Represents the Leading Lunatic Asylums Using Dr. Richmond's Nerve.

cerebro-spinal disease, or to sudden and violent fits of passion. Indeed it may be said that the offspring of those who have thus labored under nervous afflictions receive that peculiar organization from their progenitors that predispose them to Epilepsy. Masturbation is a most prolific source of this disease. Hundreds have already confessed to us, both male and female, that they had been taught to masturbate, and continued the practice for several years, and realizing the sinfulness of the habit, discontinued it, and were afterwards tormented with sexual desires and experienced the venereal orgasm almost nightly during sleep. There are cases recorded where servant women who had charge of little girls, deliberately taught them the habit of self-abuse, in order that they might exhaust themselves and go to sleep quietly. Such little girls have become idiotic. There have been cases under our observation in which persons had experienced the first paroxysm during the first act of sexual congress after marriage; subsequently a paroxysm occurred at each marital connection, but after a time paroxysms took place without this exciting cause, and they would become confirmed epileptics. The disease may arise from numerous causes, as gastro-intestinal derangement, acid stomach, worms, improper food, painful dentition, blows, wounds, external violence to the head or spinal column, uterine irritation, calculi or stone in bladder, violent mental emotions, as anger, fear, terror, dis-

Rest and comfort to the Suffering secured through Dr. Richmond's Samaritan Nerve.

Dr. Richmond's Samaritan Nerve is the only known positive sure cure for Epilepsy.

Thousands bear testimony to their restored health by the use of Dr. Richmond's Samaritan Nerve.



## Read this Array of Evidence, and Banish Skepticism.

For the benefit of the afflicted who have been duped and drugged for years with mineral poisons, and have become skeptics, we will publish a few of the many letters sent to us from patients who have tested our medicines and will gladly testify to their greatly restored health. We could furnish the readers of this Journal with a thousand pages of undeniable proofs concerning the unsurpassable virtue of our medicines, but space compels us to be satisfied in giving the following few pages, every word of which can be substantiated by living witnesses under oath. We have thousands of letters in our possession from our leading citizens, comprising Doctors, Lawyers, Ministers of the Gospel, Merchants, Bankers, etc., who will willingly endorse our medicines as being no humbug, for they have tested their merits.

### GENERAL CERTIFICATES.

#### Read What a Doctor Says Who Has Practiced Over Thirty Years.

ROCHESTER, Ind., Aug. 10th, 1874.

DR. S. A. RICHMOND—

*My much respected Friend:* My son's case of Epilepsy, the worst case I ever saw, and as I have had an experience of over thirty years, I have no hesitation in saying his case was one of the worst. He was fast losing his sensibility; he would lie half a day in a stupid, unconscious state; he was in constant danger of life when alone near the water from fear of falling in, and had been pronounced by all the old and worthy physicians as incurable, and had grown worse for seven years. He had fits regularly every week, and sometimes every day, and they kept growing harder and harder every time he had them. The first day of May he had three of the hardest fits he ever had. They increased in violence, so that I became convinced that he could get no relief. I happened to see your advertisement and sent for some of your Samaritan Nervine. He commenced taking it on the 15th of May, and to my unspeakable joy, he has had no symptoms of a fit since. He has not lost a day's work for two months and a half, nor a meal's victuals. This is a remarkable cure. I feel under many obligations to you for the great benefit my son has received from your medicine.

Respectfully, Yours,  
DR. W. B. WARDEN.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 30th, 1876.

DR. RICHMOND—*Dear Sir:* I almost shrink from appearing before the public, but I feel it my duty to make the following statement for the benefit of others. For several years I have suffered with Epilepsy, nervous prostration and an affection of the womb. I applied to several physicians who treated me, but received no benefit, and they finally gave up the case as a hopeless one. I was so reduced that my friends despaired of my ever getting well. About this time my husband noticed an advertisement in the papers of your Samaritan Nervine, a sure cure for Epilepsy. We sent to you immediately for a trial bottle, which came in due time. I experienced wonderful relief from the very first dose I took; I mended rapidly; in two days' time I was able to go about, and in six days I was able to attend to my household duties; and since that time my health has been better than for twelve years. I feel that I owe my life to your medicine, and I would recommend all suffering in the same way to send to you for relief, as I feel confident that your medicine will cure all such cases.

Respectfully, Yours,  
LUCINDA LAUGHLIN.

GALVESTON, Texas, Dec. 27th, 1876

DR. RICHMOND—*Dear Sir:* In answer to one of your Journals of Health, which I have just received, I would beg leave to make the following statements, hoping that it may induce other poor sufferers to try your valuable medicine. I have been afflicted with Epilepsy for thirteen years, unable to attend to any business. I had visited the leading doctors in St. Louis, Chicago and New York City, and placed myself under their treatment, costing me not less than \$1,500, but could receive no benefit. I at last concluded to sacrifice no more money. I met a friend who stated that he knew a man that had been cured of the same disease by your Samaritan Nervine, and advised me to try it. I acted upon the advice, and in a short time my fits left me, and my health is now fully restored. I shall ever remember you with a grateful heart, and I most earnestly pray that your life may be spared to

the relief of others suffering with this disease. You have placed me under heavy obligations which I feel I can never repay you in this world. From your ever grateful friend,  
J. S. MASON.

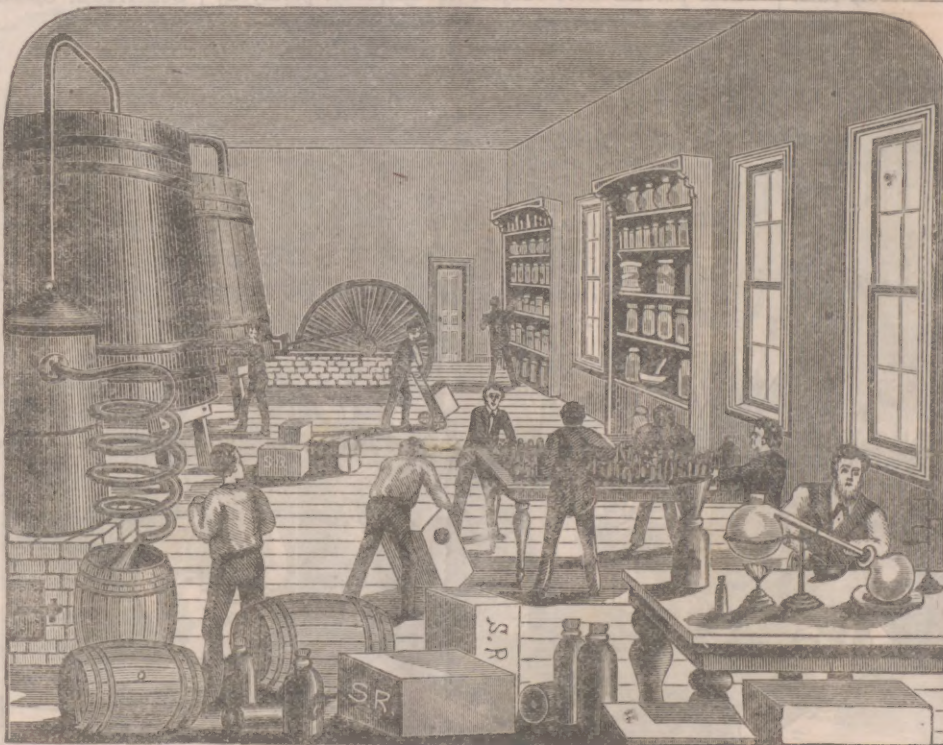
RIVER HEAD, N. Y., Oct. 20th, 1874.

DEAR DOCTOR—I received a package of your Samaritan Nervine early last Spring for spasms, with which I was troubled. It is unsurpassed as a medicine. In a few days my spasms were gone, and they have not returned. I have reason to consider it my duty to inform you of my restored health. I cannot but think what a wretched man should have been had I suffered until this day. Indeed I think it doubtful whether I should have been alive if I had not procured relief and speedy cure from your medicine. I speak of your medicine to all, and would like to do more in some way to extend its influence. If any one wishes to know what confidence is to be placed in me or my responsibility, let him write to Howell Depot, N. Y., where I preached eight years, or to Breiting Hollow, N. Y., where I preached twelve years. I shall write to the New York Independent, where I saw your advertisement. May God bless you and your posterity. Yours, &c.,  
REV. AZEL DOANS.

NICHOLS, Iowa, Dec. 20th, 1876.

DR. RICHMOND: Your Samaritan Nervine has cured our little five year old daughter of fits, the worst case here anybody had ever seen. She is now rosy cheeked and the very picture of health. Allow me to wish you success and a happy new year.

Very Respectfully,  
MRS. SCHELPATTER.



Section of Compounding Room.

PORTLAND, Me., July 10th, 1874.

DR. RICHMOND—*Dear Sir:* I am happy to inform you that I have not had a fit since I began taking your medicine. I feel under great obligations to you for the benefit I have experienced from your medicine. I have had Epilepsy or fits for twenty-seven years. Your Samaritan Nervine is the first medicine that has done me a particle of good. I think it is the best medicine ever offered to the public. Little did I think it would do me any good when I commenced taking it, but to my joy the fits left me. I mended rapidly, and I am now in the best of health, which I never expected to see. Language fails to express the joy and gratification of so marvelous a restoration to perfect health. I would average as high as fifteen and twenty fits in twenty-four hours. I had all but lost the use of myself; my mind was destroyed and I could not recollect anything five minutes. I was not permitted to leave the house without a body-guard to take care of me. I consider myself entirely cured, and I have no hesitation in stating that I firmly believe your medicine will cure every case if taken according to directions.

Yours, Truly,  
J. SMITH.

BOSTON, Mass., June 12th, 1876.

DR. RICHMOND—*Dear Sir:* For over twenty-three years I have been doctoring for Epilepsy, employed the best doctors in New Orleans, St. Louis, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, London and Paris, and strange to say that your Samaritan Nervine helped me ten times more in twenty-four hours than every physician that ever treated me, after paying out over \$10,000. It was truly surprising to see the effect in so short a time. I commenced taking your medicine in March, 1874, and continued its use for ten months, and then

discontinued it. My fits left me immediately after taking the first dose, and have never returned, though there has been a lapse of nearly two years since I quit taking it. Before I took your medicine I would average from fifteen to twenty fits in twenty-four hours. I had almost lost the use of myself. My mind was destroyed and I could not recollect anything five minutes. I have every confidence, from my present condition and feelings, that it has effected a permanent cure; and will verify these statements when called upon.

Very Respectfully,  
MAJOR H. W. HINES.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Jan. 27th, 1875.

DR. RICHMOND—*Dear Sir:* I have just received your Journal of Health, and can no longer refrain from writing to you, as I owe you gratitude for restoring me to perfect health after suffering several years with Epilepsy. I have taken your Samaritan Nervine and have never had the symptom of a fit since. That was over a year ago. I mended rapidly after taking the first dose. I am now enjoying better health than I have for ten years. Your medicine stands second to none in the world, and you are at liberty to use my name in any way you please.

I am, ever, yours in Christ,  
REV. G. G. MIDDLETON.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 4th, 1876.

DR. RICHMOND—*Kind Sir:* For the benefit of all that may be afflicted with Epilepsy, I take this means of stating that for a number of years I was a great sufferer from this disease. I have tried different remedies, but only received temporary relief. I took your Samaritan Nervine about eight months. I am confident that it has effected a complete and permanent cure—have not a symptom of the disease and never enjoyed better health. I hereby voluntarily recommend patients suffering from this injurious and annoying disease to apply to you at once.

Respectfully, Yours,  
B. R. ALLEN.

WASHINGTON, Iowa, May 4, 1876.

DR. RICHMOND: Our community are loud in praise of your medicine. The Journals you sent are carried off and asked for by all. Yesterday there was a lady came fifteen miles to borrow some of the medicine till she could send for some. We have such confidence in your Samaritan Nervine that we feel sure that it would empty the Mt. Pleasant Asylum, if given according to your directions. We hope in your prosperity that you will not forget that you are the instrument in God's hands of doing great good.

Very Respectfully,  
MRS. S. J. KNOX.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 10, 1876.

DR. RICHMOND—*Dear Sir:* I hereby certify that I have been for many years troubled with Epilepsy. These fits only came on me once a month, at the time of my monthly sickness, at which time I was almost sure to have from one to ten and sometimes more, in twenty-four hours. I was induced from what I had heard of your Samaritan Nervine, to give it a trial. It has proved, as it now seems to me a perfect cure. I have not taken any medicine for nearly two years, and have not felt a symptom of the disease since I stopped taking your medicine.

Very Respectfully, MRS. MARY HODGDON.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 28th, 1875.

*Dear Sir:* I have not had a fit for over fifteen months, and I feel that it is my duty to inform you of my greatly restored health. I had been afflicted with fits for over eighteen years, and had spent over \$1,200 and never got relief until I commenced taking your medicine. It stopped the fits at once. Mr. Johnson's son, who is taking your medicine, is also about cured.

Respectfully, Yours, A. P. STUART.

MILBURN, Ky., Oct. 23d, 1876.

DR. RICHMOND—*Dear Sir:* I take this means to inform you that your medicine has done all you recommended it would do. It has cured my child of fits, and I feel thankful to you, and will, if you send me a lot of your Journals, distribute them for you, and do all I can to recommend your medicine to the afflicted.

MRS. M. A. CHENAT.

WASHBURN, WOODFORD CO., Ill.

DR. RICHMOND—*Dear Sir:* Enclosed you will find \$10 for another package of the Samaritan Nervine. I believe it is going to cure me. It has now been 17 months since I had the last attack. I don't take quite as large a dose as formerly. Express the medicine as above.

Yours, etc., JAMES CORBIN.



"WHITEHALL REGISTER OFFICE,"  
WHITEHALL, Ills., April 4th, 1877.

Dr. S. A. RICHMOND, St. Joseph, Mo.—Dear Sir: Having heard that you cured fits, and being referred to you by one Joseph Davis, formerly of Piasa, Ill., now of Bunker Hill, who you probably know, as you cured him of that terrible affliction, and having a son who is afflicted in that manner, I thought I would write to you, and ascertain whether you think him curable. The first fit that he had was when about one year old, and they have grown more severe on him as he grows older. He does not always fall down when they are on him, but will sit on a chair, and mutter something inaudible—sometimes only lasting for a few seconds. Will probably not have them for two weeks, but when they do come on him, has three or four a day. The boy is only fourteen years old, weighs 128 pounds and is a terrible eater. Now, this young man, Joseph Davis, says that you can cure him; and, taking his advice, I write to you for information. Please write and tell me whether you think anything can be done for the boy. Send circular and state what your charges will be for medicine. Hoping to receive an early answer, I remain,  
Respectfully,  
CONRAD WEIS.

VERVILLA, Warren Co., Tenn., June 6, 1877.

DOCTOR S. A. RICHMOND—Dear Sir: I would have sent this sooner, but wanted to wait until one year had passed, so that I would be certain that the cure was permanent. Your Samaritan Nervine has done all that you claimed for it. Our child, which our family doctor had given up to die (it having over one hundred fits in twenty-four hours); it was so bad that it could not have lived but a few days longer if I had not got that medicine. It had been afflicted about four months. It was about eight months old when first taken. When we received that bottle we commenced with two drops at a dose, and increased to four drops, and in two days it was cured, and has never had any fits since. We continued the medicine on for a long time, but we did not use one half of the bottle that you sent us. If this will be of any use to you, you are welcome to publish it. Very thankful to you.  
Yours, very respectfully,  
HENRY KNEE.

PULASKI Co., Ark., April 21, 1877.

S. A. RICHMOND, M. D.—Dear Sir: I feel under obligations to you and feel thankful that your Samaritan Nervine so highly recommended, has done a wonderful work in the cure of the little orphan girl. I sent and obtained one package for trial. It acted like a charm. The friends of the child then moved off, the medicine gave out and the fits returned. Some two months after, I saw the little sufferer and sent back and obtained six more bottles and sent them to her. I heard from her the other day; the fits have almost disappeared. I am not so skeptical as some. I am satisfied that your medicine is all that you claim for it. I can certainly, from what I have seen, recommend it to the public as a certain cure. You shall hear from me again.  
Yours, truly,  
DR. JOHN HARDCASTLE.

NORTH MANCHESTER, Ind., July 7, 1877.

S. A. RICHMOND, M. D.—St. Joseph, Mo: Doctor, Mr. Walters is feeling greatly encouraged. His boy has had no spasms or symptoms since taking your medicine, now about four months. He wants to try it awhile longer on this boy, and if it still proves as good, he wants to make some arrangement for the other members of his family. He has three besides the boy that is now taking your remedy—all older than this one. He has almost spent a fortune without receiving benefit. We enclose herewith draft on New York, for five dollars, for which please send its worth of your great Nervine Medicine, for fits, spasms, etc. Send by U. S. Express, to  
J. W. WILLIAMS & SON,  
Druggists.

NEW WATERFORD, Ohio, May 13, 1877.

DOCTOR—Mr. John Huston handed me one of your circulars. He said you cured one of his daughters who was subject to fits, and also advised me to send for some of your medicine. I have a sister who has had fits for about seven months. I have spent a considerable sum of money doctoring, but no doctor here can cure her. The doctors here never gave the fits any name. She cannot tell when she is going to have one; she will fall over and sometimes she lays in one for four hours. Her arms, fingers and feet are perfectly stiff. Please send me one bottle of your medicine, and I will try it.  
LEVI S. WARD.

RACINE, Wis., March 18, 1875.

Dr. RICHMOND—Dear Sir: When I employed you to treat my case, in March, 1874, I was almost gone. Consumption, hemorrhage of the lungs, and epileptic fits—the epileptic fits of nine years' standing. My life had been despaired of by my attending physician and friends, but seeing your advertisement induced me to make one more effort. I was hardly able to sit up, but as death was inevitable without speedy relief, I feel confident that the grave would soon have been my resting place if you had not skillfully and successfully managed my case. My neighbors said I never could be cured, and would only be humbugged out of my money by applying to you. I took your medicine, and bless the day that I placed myself under your care, for I am now enjoying good health and working every day. I feel better and more able for business than I have for eight years. I give you credit for all, and would say to the afflicted, do not delay until disease has entirely prostrated your system and brought you down to a premature grave, when there is medical aid to relieve you. I shall be happy to write to every one in reply to inquiries they may wish to make about you.  
Very respectfully, yours,  
C. F. GOODMAN.

LA SALLE, N. Y., April 29, 1875

Dr. RICHMOND—Dear Sir: I am happy to inform you that I have not had a fit since I commenced taking your medicine, some eight months ago—that is longer than I have ever gone since I first took them, which has been twenty-eight years; have doctored with Dr. O. Phelps Brown, of New Jersey, Dr. Price, of New York, and hundreds of other doctors too numerous to

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., June 29, 1877.

DEAR DOCTOR—I have taken the medicine you sent me. I cannot be thankful enough for the great virtue it possesses. I got out of employment and could not send for the medicine sooner, as I should have done. Your medicine is all you recommend it to be. I shall do all I can to promote your success and the happiness of the afflicted. It should be known all over the world, and if you wish me to, I will send your circulars to Germany, Norway and Denmark. I have every confidence in it, and believe it will cure everyone who takes it. I have not had the symptom of a fit since I commenced taking your medicine. I hope that God will bless you with long life and all the happiness you are worthy of, for relieving suffering man from such a distressing disease.  
I am yours, with the greatest respect,  
EDWARD P. HOLM.

FOWLER, Benton Co., Ind., April 12, 1877.

Dr. RICHMOND—Dear Sir: I have been suffering with epilepsy for about nine years, and I have been trying everything that I have heard of, that I thought was likely to do me any good, but I have found very little relief yet. I had a very hard fit on last Saturday. A gentleman came in after I got over it, and advised me to try your medicine. He said that he had had them, and it cured him. I do not have them as often as some do—sometimes seven or eight a month, and sometimes less. My health otherwise is good, but I am losing my memory very fast.  
Respectfully,  
MRS. F. E. MITCHELL.

LOGAN, Ind., May 6, 1877.

Dr. S. A. RICHMOND—Sir: I can safely say that your medicine will do all that you claim for it in the cure of epilepsy. I only used one half of the trial bottle which you sent me about one year ago. Since that time I have not felt any symptoms of the disease; if so, I would have sent for more of the medicine. I would not have written this, only I did not wish you to regard me as a skeptic. With great respect, I remain your humble servant,  
JOHN CAREY.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 19, 1877.

Dr. RICHMOND—Dear Sir: This is to certify that I was afflicted with epilepsy or fits, for over eight years. I was recommended to try your Samaritan Nervine and having procured several bottles, used it for about six months, which has restored me to perfect health. The surprising restoration of my health has excited the astonishment of all my acquaintances and made me an object of curiosity to many. I consider your medicine an invaluable article in all such cases.  
Respectfully,  
J. L. PECK.

COLUMBUS, Kas, May 1, 1877.

Dr. RICHMOND—Dear Sir: Your medicine has relieved my little girl more than anything she has ever taken. Please send me three more bottles.  
Respectfully yours,  
T. J. WILSON.

WOODLAWN, Monroe Co., Mo., May 24, 1877.

Dr. RICHMOND—Sir: Send me five dollars' worth of Samaritan Nervine. My little boy is still taking your medicine, and has been ever since I first began using it last fall. He has never shown any symptoms of a fit but once since he has been taking it, and that was last week. I gave him some of the Nervine immediately and he did not have a fit. I want some more right away. I have only a half bottle now, so please send it soon.  
Yours, truly,  
JACOB MEADOWS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17, 1877.

DEAR SIR—I received your circular with much pleasure. I am taking your Nervine. It has benefited me very much, and I firmly believe that it will permanently cure me. There was a time when I could not walk without assistance, neither could I feed myself—my nervous system was perfectly prostrated, I could not do anything—it would almost throw me into a fit to move. The first bottle of your medicine placed me right on my feet and I feel like a new man.  
Respectfully yours,  
J. A. PERLY.

NICHOLASVILLE, Ky., July 15, 1877.

Dr. S. A. RICHMOND—Dear Sir: I have no more of your medicine on hand now. I have been taking it ever since November, 1876. I don't know whether it would be better to take any more or not. I have not had a fit since I commenced taking it. My general health is good, and I think I am cured, but I want to be certain about it. Please let me have your advice about it, and whether you think I will need any more medicine.  
Respectfully,  
J. M. WEST.



Represents the Ware, Stock and Shipping Department.

mention—all for no good; have received more benefit from your treatment than from all the other doctors put together—do firmly and conscientiously believe that you are going to make a permanent cure for me. Please send me more medicine if you think I need more.  
Yours,  
R. R. CANADY.

BRIDGPORT, California, April 8, 1875.

Dr. RICHMOND—Sir: My wife has been suffering for over five years with disease of the womb, attended with all the harrowing symptoms peculiar to that disease—pains in the back, leucorrhoea, whites, nervous paralysis, or a feeling of deadness in the extremities, particularly on retiring to bed. Four months' use of your medicine has entirely relieved her, and she is now stout and in better health than she has been for five years.  
Yours, truly,  
A. M. BLAIR.

JAMESTOWN, Boulder Co., Col., June 9, 1877.

Dr. RICHMOND—My Dear Sir: We have tried your sample bottle of medicine and it has given perfect satisfaction, and I fully believe that if there is anything on earth that will cure my daughter, that your medicine will do it. I have been trying ever since I got your sample bottle to get money enough to send for your medicine, which I want, and must have.  
Yours, respectfully,  
A. WALROSE.

HOLYOKE, Mass., July 10, 1877.

Dr. RICHMOND—Sir: I commenced taking your medicine one year ago the first of last March and have taken it ever since. Have not had a fit since I commenced to take it. Before that, I had them as often as once in five or six weeks, and in warm weather sometimes oftener; had them for five or six years.  
EMMA A. BUSWELL.



## A NOTABLE INSTITUTION.

*The St. Joseph Medical Institute, Dr. S. A. Richmond, Founder. History of its Beginning, Growth and Present State.*

Among the many institutions of which St. Joseph may boast, there is one which has grown up so gradually and unostentatiously in our midst that few are fully aware either of its extent or its wide-spread influence. Many of our citizens will remember when Dr. RICHMOND came to this city a few years ago, a poor young man, without friends or influence. In the mountains of Virginia, he had spent much time experimenting with herbs and plants, and had discovered an almost infallible remedy for Epilepsy and nervous diseases. But when he announced this fact, soon after beginning his career in this city, he found only doubters and skeptics. Poor and unknown as he was, no one had any confidence in his skill or the efficacy of his medicines. But he knew their value and power, and was determined to introduce them at all hazards, being assured that he had solved the problem of the cure of Epileptic Fits and Nervous Diseases. He knew that if he could only get his remedies properly before the public, he would be recognized as a great benefactor of the human race. Hence to introduce his medicines, whenever he would meet with sufferers who were skeptical and had no faith in the curative power of his remedies, he would give them some of it to try, and as it always produced the desired effect, they would invariably return for more and tell others similarly afflicted of it. In this way the medicines began to be widely advertised and a great demand was created for them. Orders from all portions of the country soon began to pour in, and before he knew it almost, Dr. RICHMOND found that he was becoming famous, and that the tidings of his skill were spreading far and wide. The medicines advertised themselves wherever they went, and from peddling them around and giving them away, the business so enlarged that it was almost impossible to keep up the orders. To-day Dr. RICHMOND's patients number many thousands all over the land, and he is daily in receipt of hundreds of letters from all portions of the world. He has on file in his office no less than 50,000 letters which he can produce at any time, all of which testify to the wonderful cures which he has effected. We have seen and read many of these letters, and they certainly bear wonderful testimony to the value of his medicines. Persons who had been afflicted with Epilepsy for thirty and forty years write to him that they have been entirely cured under his treatment, when all other remedies and physicians have utterly failed. The skeptical need only to call upon him to be convinced of the truth of these statements.

Of course with so wonderful an increase in his business and practice, DR. RICHMOND has been compelled to enlarge his quarters from time to time. Beginning several years ago in one small room on Francis street, he was soon compelled to seek more commodious quarters, and has gone on as his business grew, until now the St. Joseph Medical Institute is one of the largest institutions of its kind, especially devoted to Epilepsy and Nervous Diseases, in the United States. Not only this, but the fame of these medicines has created such a demand for them in Europe, that Dr. RICHMOND is now preparing to open branch institutions in London and Paris, where he can manufacture directly to supply the continental trade. His Paris branch will be opened by the time of the opening of the International Exhibition and will be conducted on such a plan as will at once establish it among the famed Medical Institutions of the French capital. The London house is now almost ready to be opened, and in a short time the proper announcement will be made.

St. Joseph may well be proud of such an institution as Dr. RICHMOND's, and when his fame becomes world wide, she will point to him with pride as one of her citizens, and reflect with satisfaction on the fact that it was here where he made his beginning.—*Daily Chronicle, St. Joseph, Mo.*

## A PUBLIC BLESSING.

*What will a man give in exchange for his life? A brief Sketch of a Beneficent Institution.*

One of the most difficult things to do is to separate the true from the false, the genuine from the spurious. He who does that has found the philosopher's stone. In no department of life is this half so important as in that of health. Ever since man was created he has inherited diseases, and since the days of the first patient there has ever been a cure for the malady; but the secret has always been to discover that remedy. A thousand will cry "lo, here! and lo! there" but it generally happens that but one in all that multitude has solved Nature's enigma. We speak what we know when we say that, in the city of St. Joseph is one physician who has unriddled the secret of that monster sphinx. Disease—a terror which has slain and devoured its millions upon millions since the ages began. That man is Dr. S. A. RICHMOND, and the witnesses of his curative skill are a living host, found in every circle of society and to-day dwelling in almost every city and hamlet of this broad nation. We have known Dr. RICHMOND from the days of his early struggles to the proud days of his triumphs and assured prosperity. We remember him when a student, industrious, energetic, and giving his whole life to the noble work of curing his fellow men. Old medical fogies and hide-bound wiseacres shook their heads doubtfully, but he went straight ahead, diving into and ransacking the laboratory of Nature and testing her remedies with the touch of science and true genius, till he has reaped his reward. No man ever did reach the temple of fame without passing through a rough and narrow way beset with difficulties and dangers.

He discovered a sovereign remedy for certain nervous diseases which old gray-headed M. D.'s declared incurable, and which they were determined should never be cured except by one of their gilt-edged be-velled and be-wigged strait-laced sect. Dr. RICHMOND appealed directly to the suffering people and their response has come back in a chorus of praise. His remedy acted like magic. Letters of thanksgiving from the cured and orders for his remedies from those who were lying at the gate of death, came upon him in a flood. We have just visited his Institute and know whereof we speak. Were he to receive ten letters every day for sixteen years, the aggregate would fall short of the number received by him since his great discovery, and now to be seen by everybody in his office. That will give our readers an idea of the wonderful business transacted by him. And we voluntarily went through, and picked at random from that immense case of letters. Every

letter is a benediction, voluntarily given the Doctor for his wonderful Samaritan Nervine. His patients from every walk of life regard it as beyond all price—for what will a man not give for his life? He cures every case of Epilepsy, Spasms, Convulsions, that terrible scourge, St. Vitus' Dance, or St. Anthony's Fire, Fits of all kinds, and every species of nervous disorder. The patient who writes to him, detailing his symptoms, promptly receives sure and speedy aid.

Of course this immense business drove the Doctor from the small rooms where he first located to more extensive apartments. To-day he occupies a suite of the most spacious and elegant rooms in this city, more commodious and inviting than any in the West. His reception rooms are models of taste and luxury, with immense French plate glass windows and beautiful curtains; while carpets, furniture, cabinet-work and upholstery bespeak the perfect taste and faultless design of the master hand at work here. A private consultation room, the immense mailing department, the spacious laboratory for compounding roots and herbs, the great packing and store rooms, are all marvels of excellence, and worth a visit from every person who comes to St. Joseph. But above all, and better than all, is that great fact which comes home to the business and heart of every suffering son and daughter of Adam, HE DOES CURE the diseases which he treats! There is no way under heaven among men of getting around that. The testimony of this is perfectly overwhelming and irrefutable.

There is no institution in the Union devoted solely to the cure of these nervous diseases which can compare with this of Dr. RICHMOND's in size or extent of business. After a careful and personal examination of his business, we are not surprised that he is opening branch houses in London and Paris for the European and Continental trade. The remedies which he has discovered will surely and rapidly become world-wide in their beneficence, and we only wonder how one man can manage, and control, with the ease and promptness which characterize all of Dr. RICHMOND's movements, the immense business of which this St. Joseph Medical Institute has already become the centre.

Of course, in this article we can but touch upon the various departments of this great institution, the full merits of which can

Union, from great cities like New York, Boston, Brooklyn, Baltimore, New Orleans, Chicago, St. Louis, Buffalo and Cleveland, from small towns and from the country. They order medicine, and then soon after invariably follows the announcement that they are cured. The Sisters of Charity in charge of the hospital at Buffalo write that his remedy has never failed; an editor in Indiana writes that his wife has been fully restored to health after many years of suffering; a leading physician of Cleveland writes that after seeing the wonderful effects of the remedy his prejudices have been overcome, and he is now using it in his practice. These are only samples. Men and women write from every section, and many say that they have been completely cured after suffering for thirty to forty years. Right near home scores of cures have been effected. Jacob Suter, a former resident of this city, who now lives in Wathena, Kansas, was so afflicted that for many years he was incapable of business, and his friends gave up his case as hopeless, after he had paid our resident physicians hundreds of dollars. He tried Dr. RICHMOND's Samaritan Nervine and was cured immediately. He is well known to hundreds of this vicinity, being a brother-in-law of George Schreiber, of the St. Joseph Ice Company. It is unnecessary to enumerate cases of a similar character, for it would take volumes to notice them all.

Dr. RICHMOND is preparing to open branch institutions in London and Paris, in order to save shipping the medicine. If any one doubts what we have said, or looks upon this as a mere puff, let them visit the St. Joseph Medical Institute and be convinced, as we were. We would not have believed had we not seen sufficient evidence to convince. We write nothing but what we believe to be honest truth. From the evidence presented us we firmly believe that every case of the diseases named above, no matter of how long standing, can be cured, and that in a short time, by the use of Dr. S. A. RICHMOND's Samaritan Nervine, and the afflicted everywhere should try it and be restored to perfect health.—*St. Joseph Daily Herald, March 21, 1878.*

## ST. JOSEPH'S PRIDE.

*Dr. Richmond's Medical Institute—A brief history of how it began, and its wonderful growth.*

St. Joseph is becoming notable for its institutions of learning and science, and has a reputation abroad of which few of its people are aware. Among the scientific institutions of this city the most prominent is the St. Joseph Medical Institute, conducted by Dr. S. A. RICHMOND. Many of our citizens remember when he came here that he started in a small office on Francis street, but only those who have been through his handsomely fitted up and extensive establishment on Fifth street, next to the Opera House, can realize the magnitude of this institution. The building is one of the handsomest in this city, if not in the west. The lower floor is occupied with his reception rooms. The front with its handsome stone copings and large French plate glass windows, is still further enhanced by beautiful curtains with gold lettering and figures of persons falling into a fit. On entering the public reception room you are surprised and pleased with the elegance of the apartment. It is handsomely fitted up throughout and the cabinet work is beautiful. In this room are two large letter cases containing thousands of letters from every State in the Union, the Canadas, South America and the different countries in Europe. We examined letters from men and women of every profession and in every pursuit of life, all bearing testimony to the wonderful effects of his treatment and remedies for Epilepsy and Nervous Diseases.

Back of the general office and reception room is the private consultation room and apartment richly furnished and fitted up with rare taste. Next is the mailing department. This room is fitted up with all the best facilities for sending the piles of circulars and papers that line the walls, broadcast over the different countries throughout the world. The next is the laboratory with its innumerable compounding apparatuses for converting the raw material, roots, herbs and barks into the wonderful elixire that have given Dr. RICHMOND his world-wide reputation. Then we enter the store-room and shipping department. Here are immense cases of medicines piled up to the ceiling ready for use. The stock the Doctor keeps is simply immense. The shipping department is complete in every way for rapidity in packing and transit. After taking in this great institute one cannot help but feel proud of the city containing it and its founder. It has been wonderful in its rise, and more wonderful in its cures, making happy the homes of many, and snatching from the yawning gulf of idiosyncrasy and death many lives that are now contributing to the world's advancement.

The above is a brief sketch of an institute that has taken untiring energy and perseverance to build up, and the credit due it is all the greater from the fact that Dr. RICHMOND has been unaided in carrying out this enterprise and building up this most creditable institution. To fully realize what we are speaking of, it is necessary to go there and see for yourself.—*St. Joseph (Mo.) Daily Gazette, March 22, 1878.*

## OLD PATIENTS.

We are always glad to hear from you, and want you one and all to drop us a line occasionally, telling us of your progress. Where you can let us have full statements of your cases, it will be valuable to others similarly afflicted.

## WHEN ORDERING MEDICINE,

Always inclose the amount, either in post office order, bank draft, or registered letter, and give with every order for medicines, your name, post office, county and State, very plainly written, and give name of the town having the nearest express office; also the name of the express company. We send no medicine by express, with bill, to be collected on delivery, as our time is too much taken up by correspondence, which is very large; it is therefore essential in all cases that the cash should accompany each and every order. Letters of inquiry to receive prompt attention, must contain stamp for return postage.

For further particulars, address

**DR. S. A. RICHMOND,**  
P. O. Box 741, St. Joseph, Mo.



**For Health, Happiness, Prosperity and Long Life,  
Take Dr. Richmond's Samaritan Nervine.**

be learned by a personal visit. Of one thing, however, we are positive; St. Joseph will ever be proud that Dr. RICHMOND saw proper to locate in her midst his Medical Institute.—*Monday Morning News, St. Joseph, Mo., March 25, 1878.*

## A BENEFICENT INSTITUTION.

*Dr. Richmond's St. Joseph Medical Institute. A Physician that has discovered an Infallible Remedy for Certain Diseases.*

The Medical Institute of Dr. S. A. RICHMOND, of this city, has grown to be one of the most beneficent institutions of the West. We visited it yesterday, and can truly say we were astonished at what we saw. Dr. RICHMOND came among us several years ago without friends or influential acquaintances. He claimed to have discovered an infallible remedy for the cure of Epileptic Fits, Spasms, Convulsions, St. Vitus' Dance, and all nervous diseases. This medicine he endeavored through the press and by means of circulars to make known to the afflicted. In this effort he met with many embarrassments. The medical profession who always reject everything that looks like a specialty, and are always ready to denounce anything outside of regular old fog practice as quackery, discountenanced his remedy. But Dr. RICHMOND was not to be discouraged or put down. He pursued the even tenor of his way, and let his discovery speak for itself through its cures.

Gradually he succeeded in procuring trials for his medicines, and steadily orders came for it, until now it is known in every portion of this broad country, and its fame has crossed the wide ocean and made him a name in Europe. At his Medical Institute in this city he has more than 50,000 letters from persons seeking relief at his hands. Yesterday we personally inspected a large number of these letters, and we are willing to vouch for it that they all breathe one spirit. They come from every State in the